

PRICE TWO PENCE

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we were all sufficiently interested to think that slavery, but this was the question: Was the case of Islanders in Queensland likely to turn out to be feared that the germs of slavery were in it, was possible for slavery to exist in the British colonies? We therefore rose up against it, and the Queensland friends to review their legislation and so to amend it as to do away with these evils, say, was that giving our Queensland friends a good they had kindly endeavored to do for him from his heart, all unobtrusively and better than we could. Queensland friends did not use one of the words dogmatised, "I am not one who dogmatise, I am holier than thou." But he took his ground, that the legislation in regard to the fate that colony of Polynesian laborers was

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ere with, as they came from the island of
the natives, and then they were sent to
of their engagement. They were under the
that they would only have to serve for twelve
when they got to Queensland, they found
for three years, and then they were sent
satisfiers who complained that they were not
sufficient clothing. In reference to state-
ment, he had been present at a meeting
when, he might say that facts had lately
which showed that they were anything
general island natives were tried in a Police
alleged intimidation. When a man was
he would go back to work or he sent to
to render the latter alternative. He told her
that he resented it, and that he was not
was now in Queensland. In that letter he
that many of the islands were short of food
and clothing. He desired to know whether
that would require the necessity of doing away
of South Sea Islanders altogether. Three-
dozen did not know what they were taken
and for, and were utterly disappointed
and there was this consideration that
be before us, those poor natives in their igno-
rance sent themselves to the islands to work
scanty supply of clothing. Something like
was entered into, but the fact was they were
not in their will, and they were sent to
600 Islanders in Queensland, and the difficul-
ties would increase every day, and the best
thing to stop the whole thing at once. And
in reference to our respective thing, we must then go
to Government, and ask them to interfere. If
they were to be sent to the islands, the most
appalling kind would be brought to light
and would make one's blood boil with indig-
nation. The whole thing was being dictated by the
strong and young men, and they were
left behind. He had studied the
Act carefully, and he was sure that if
the islands were introduced, it would be
the beginning of slavery. And if it was neces-
sary, the islands should be introduced in order
to get rid of Queensland. He was sure
that it would be better for Queensland never to be
on that such atrocities should be practised in a
God-fearing Christian land. (Cheers.)
The man was put to the meeting and carried with

ADAM THOMSON, in the absence of the Rev. G. H. MURTON, moved the adjournment of the resolution:—"That this meeting, representing the inhabitants of the city, adopt the prayer of the petitioners submitted to the Corporation the other day, and that the same may be forwarded to both chambers of the Legislature, in the hope that a patient consideration thereof will be meted out to a scrutiny into the working of the 'Polytechnic Act,' and to its ultimate abandonment, as cannot be adapted to the times, and grave injury to the health of the present assembly, to evil the speakers who had addressed the masses themselves, in such warm terms against the rampant slavery that was producing such a sympathy in the object of the meeting. It was laid before the meeting, but were in existence. But they were trying justice to bear upon the abominations which prevailed on; and so far as he was concerned, if his faith if British justice did not overtake the of those abominations. (Cheers.) They were the rev. friends, by the aid of which he would never cease until they had put his rev. friend Mr. Graham had thrown out; but, in his opinion, the traffic was too bad to let it all off; their object should be to put it utterly extinct."

On was carried with acclamation.

G. H. MURTON moved the chairman out of the room, and was supported by Mr. MURTON. He did a vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding.

On was carried by the Rev. J. G. HARMAN, put on was carried.

Resolutions thereupon terminated.

RESOLUTIONS.—The ladies of Northampton for Mr. Bradlaugh with a gold pencil-case carried on for his defeat. The following description of the meeting is taken from Mr. Bradlaugh's *National Reformer*:—"The scene was of sitting, tears of distress, and the ladies of Northampton of those who had learned honestly with whom they were about to part for a

Northampton, and children like truly worship him. The feeling is rarely witnessed. The pencil accompanied by the following brief, but addressed—Sir, We, ladies of Northampton, give you devotion to the cause of the poor, and respectfully request you to receive this small as a token of respect and attachment. I defeated now, we sincerely hope from our you will be triumphant on a future occasion. We are, however, also publicans and sinners, and are not ignorant of private life, but they are enough at short, for, he says. "Of the women who my defeat, my heart is at present too full

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TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

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